BIG TECH

Amazon Illegally Harvested Kids' Data Via Alexa-Powered 'Smart' Speakers

The Federal Trade Commission said Amazon violated children's privacy laws when it illegally collected and used children's data via its Alexa-powered smart speakers, according to reports by Politico and Bloomberg.

By Michael Nevradakis, Ph.D.

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The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) plans to sue Amazon over allegations the company violated children's privacy laws by illegally collecting data on children's smart speakers, according to reports by Politico and Bloomberg.

Citing individuals familiar with the issue, the two media outlets said the FTC recommended filing a complaint against Amazon on the basis that the collection of data from children under age 13 violated the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA).

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) may file the lawsuit on the FTC's behalf as early as this week, Politico reported.

The FTC is engaged in a tie-vote to compromise in the DOJ's civil division, which will then have 45 days to bring a case, according to Politico. If the vote is split, the FTC can then opt to proceed on its own.

This potential lawsuit comes four years after several advocacy organizations, including the Campaign for a Commercial-Free Childhood and Consumer Watchdog, [filed a complaint](#) with the Center for Digital Democracy that in [complaint with the FTC](#) that alleged Amazon violated the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA).

The news also comes amid a push by the FTC to target [Big Tech](#) firms for a range of alleged anti-competitive practices.

According to the 2019 complaint, Amazon held onto voice recordings, geolocation data and kept children's personal data — even after users attempted to delete it.

The groups also claimed Amazon did not properly inform parents regarding the company's complete practices and failed to obtain verifiable parental consent, and did not verify that it had performed permission to collect data.

Politico reported that Amazon's Alexa division has 10,000 employees who work on products in question were compliant with COPPA, Bloomberg reported.

COPPA penalties can be as high as nearly $43,000 per violation. However, each affected user is legally considered a separate violation, meaning the total fine can be in the millions of dollars.

FTC Chair Lina Khan, in remarks made last week, said existing law "prohibits companies from outsourcing their compliance responsibilities to parents under COPPA, and it's time to apply that same framework to other areas of the digital economy."

Khan has been a reputation as a Big Tech skeptic. In 2017, she published a legal paper in the Yale Law Journal characterizing Amazon as a modern monopolist whose market power "addressing."

The paper referred to as "antitrust paradox," wherein Amazon has been able to "evade regulation by engaging in predatory pricing and accepting losses in order to reorganize advantages to provide consumers with lower prices."

The paper argued in favor of restoring "traditional antitrust and competition policy" in applying "common sense" obligations and limitations of market transactions, transparency, transport and pipeline companies.

Amazon has taken issue with them in the past. In 2021, the Verge filed a [lawsuit](#) against the FTC, arguing that there should be recused from investigations due to Khan's "public statements and prejudgment."

According to The Wall Street Journal (WSJ), Amazon has also [lawsuit](#) recently responded to the petition, and similar, previous [attempts by Facebook](#) also [failed](#).

Other FTC actions involving children's privacy and COPPA violations have included [Google's](#) YouTube in 2019 and [Microsoft's](#) Xbox gaming service in 2019, and also in 2019, against [Musical.ly](#), the precursor service to TikTok.

And in December 2022, [\$520 million in three years](#) against Epic Games, creator of Fortnite, under COPPA.

Amazon possibly facing multiple federal antitrust lawsuits

According to a Feb. 3 WSJ report, the FTC was preparing a [potential antitrust lawsuit against Amazon](#) that would be filed in the coming months.

The same report stated:

> "The commission in recent years has been examining Amazon practices including whether it favors its own products over competitors' on its platform and how it make sounds sellers on its Amazon Marketplace, according to some of the people familiar with the matter."

The FTC is also [investigating](#) the company's Amazon Prime membership program, according to WSJ.

A March 28 Politico report [stated](#) that one of the issues on the FTC's radar is Amazon's $1.7 billion acquisition of iRobot — [Roomba](#) vacuum cleaners — in August 2022.

According to Politico, the FTC is still investigating the deal, and there is a sentiment within the agency that Amazon — the leading online retailer in the U.S. — could use the deal to [attempt](#) to purchase the longtime manufacturer of a popular product sold via its platform.

This sentiment is based on concerns Amazon will favor Roomba over competing brands, withhold Roomba from competing retailers, and that Amazon's ability will lead to Amazon's control in the connected home devices market, raise privacy risks and increase the company's control over consumer data.

According to Politico, "Amazon has been largely unresponsive to the FTC's requests for information, including its own internal information" regarding the deal.

Amazon's iRobot acquisition isn't the only line of inquiry the FTC is pursuing regarding the company, Politico reported. Other investigations include the following:

- A "wide-ranging antitrust case" against Amazon's retail operations, including the practice of promoting its own products while [through its](#) Prime [platform](#).
- An investigation of Amazon's [acquisition](#) into the Amazon "Amazon Choice" label, which it applies to some products in its online marketplace, based on concerns that Amazon is favoring its own products. The FTC is also looking into [that](#) it promotes the placement of products in search results.
- Privacy investigations into Amazon's Ring camera and security system business, for which the FTC staff have [previously](#) recommended the agency file a lawsuit.

The News reported [Amazon](#) that the FTC also is looking into becoming a regulator and overseer of artificial intelligence (AI) systems.

Amazon has also been [busy](#) in the first [Amazon](#) half of 2023, which [in the](#) May reported that it and other Big Tech companies [Amazon](#) have been [Amazon](#) [Amazon](#) [Amazon](#)

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